



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—August 12. Amoy declared cholera infected; also Iloilo. Bangkok declared free from cholera.

SWEDEN.—September 11. Quarantine measures in force against arrivals from St. Petersburg.

TURKEY.—September 16. Pilgrims arriving by land or sea from Russia are required to return to Russia.

PLAGUE.

EGYPT.—September 9. Plague regulations in force against arrivals from Adalia.

TURKEY.—September 7. Arrivals from Adalia required to undergo five days' quarantine at a Turkish port provided with official medical officer.

ALGERIA.

Deratization at port of Algiers.

The following is taken from the *Bulletin Bimensuelle*, Algiers, September 16 and 30:

September 1-15: Rodents taken by the maritime sanitary service, 681; examined by the laboratory of health, 83; result negative. Classification of rats: *Mus norvegicus*, 663; *rattus*, 8; *musculus*, 10.

September 16-30: Rodents taken by the maritime sanitary service, 1,044; examined by the laboratory of health, 159; result negative. Classification of rats: *Mus norvegicus*, 938; *rattus*, 29; *alexandrinus*, 2; *musculus*, 75.

AUSTRIA.

Plague cases previously reported at Trieste.

According to information received from the Department of State September 21 and 29, the cases of plague at Trieste (see Public Health Reports, September 25, p. 1385) occurred on board a ship just returned from India. These cases are considered by the Austro-Hungarian authorities to be imported. The cases were a seaman and a stoker of the steamship *Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand*, which arrived at Trieste from Bombay August 21. After unloading her cargo the ship proceeded to Fiume, and September 18 returned to Trieste. The two men who were attacked were taken on board the ship after her arrival at Trieste from Bombay and were never in the country where bubonic plague is prevailing. They were occupied in cleaning in the hold of the ship in which dead rats were found.

The ship was at once towed to the marine quarantine hospital, Valle S. Bartolomeo, and the entire crew were subjected to a most rigid medical inspection and then inoculated with plague serum. The entire crew remained perfectly well. The ship and all fittings and the clothing of the crew were disinfected, and the ship, as well as the crew, was held in quarantine five days. All persons on shore who were in communication with the two cases of plague have been traced and are now under supervision.